WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. An electrical medical electrode connector comprising:

a housing, wherein at least one end of the housing forms a cable connector;

an electrical conductor electrically connected to a socket within a shell of the cable connector; and

identifier disposed within the housing that communicates information to a defibrillator.

2. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 1 further comprising a pair of defibrillator electrodes electrically connected to the housing.

3. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 1 further comprising a set of monitoring pads electrically connected to the housing.

4. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 3 wherein a plurality of electrode pads are provided.

5. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 4 wherein three electrode pads are provided.

6. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 4 wherein five electrode pads are provided.

7. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 4 wherein twelve electrode pads are provided.

8. The electrical medical electrode connector of claim 1 wherein the identifier communicates an identification value selected from the group consisting of: light amplitude, wavelength, polarization, hertz, resistance, capacitance, gauss, electrical contact.

9. The electrical medical connector of claim 1 wherein the identifier is selected from the group consisting of: optical, electromechanical, electrical, resistive, capacitive, and magnetic.

10. A defibrillator comprising:

at least one electrode pad having an electrode pad type operable to contact a patient;

a medical electrode connector, connected to the defibrillator electrode pad on one end and the defibrillator on the other end, operable to identify the electrode pad type to the defibrillator;

a front-end circuit operation to be coupled to the electrode pad and to receive identification information from the electrode pad;

a shock delivery circuit coupled to the electrode pad; and

a processor coupled to the front-end and shock delivery circuits and operable to determine whether the patient is experiencing a shockable heart condition and to enable the shock-delivery circuit to deliver a shock to the patient via the electrode pads if the processor determines that the patient is experiencing a shockable heart condition.

11. The defibrillator of claim 10 wherein the medical electrode connector is removably connectable to the defibrillator.

12. The defibrillator of claim 10 wherein the medical electrode connector is removably connectable to the electrode pads.

13. The defibrillator of claim 10 wherein medical electrode connector has an identification module operation identify the electrode pad type to the defibrillator.

14. The defibrillator of claim 13 wherein the identification module communications at least one identification value to the defibrillator.

15. The defibrillator of claim 14 wherein the identification value is selected from the group consisting of light, open/short, resonant frequency, resistance, capacitance, or gauss.

16. The defibrillator of claim 10 wherein the defibrillator further comprises an identifier receiver operable to interface between the medical electrode connector and the front-end circuit.

17. A method of deploying a defibrillator comprising:

turning the defibrillator on;

attaching electrode pads to a patient;

inserting a cable connector associated with the electrode pads into a housing for receiving the cable connector within the defibrillator;

identifying the type of electrode pads based on an identifier within the cable connector associated with the electrode pads;

altering therapy delivered by the defibrillator based on the type of electrode pads identified; and

altering patient care instructions such as CPR based on the type of electrode pads identified..

18. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
adjusting the amount of energy delivered to a patient in response to the electrode pad identification.

19. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
lowering the amount of energy delivered to a patient if the electrodes are identified as infant electrodes.

20. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
lowering the amount of energy delivered to a patient if the electrodes are identified as child electrodes.

21. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
following a default therapy protocol if the electrode identification value is not recognized.

22. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
following a default therapy protocol if no electrode identification value is received.

23. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
altering a patient treatment protocol such as CPR to conform to the type of patient being treated.

24. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
indicating use of the infant CPR protocol if the electrodes are identified as infant electrodes.

25. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
indicating use of the child CPR protocol if the electrodes are identified as child electrodes.

26. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
following a default CPR protocol if the electrode identification value is not recognized.

27. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
following a default CPR protocol if no electrode identification value is received.

28. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
indicating use of the CPR protocol recommended by the American Heart Association if the electrodes are identified as AHA electrodes.

29. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
indicating use of the CPR protocol recommended by the European Resuscitation Council if the electrodes are identified as ERC electrodes.

30. The method of claim 17 further comprising the step of:
indicating use of the CPR protocol recommended by specific organizations if the electrodes are identified as electrodes specific to that organization.